

V.—Description of a new Genus and Species of the Homopterous Family Cicadidæ. By W. L. DISTANT.

IN the Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (ser. 9, vol. i. p. 196) I brought the number of recorded species of Cicadidæ from Indo-China to the total of 75. Mons. R. Vitalis de Salvaza, in his last consignment to the British Museum, has included the beautiful genus and species here described, and the number of known species from this rich district must now be recognized as 76.

AYUTHIA, gen. nov.

Head including eyes narrower than base of mesonotum, almost the length of pronotum; front obliquely depressed; ocelli considerably farther removed from eyes than from each other, and their interspace strongly, broadly, longitudinally foveate; pronotum distinctly shorter than mesonotum, laterally moderately convexly amplified where the extreme margin is coarsely serrated, the posterior marginal area moderately broad and at the lateral angles angularly truncate; abdomen in male longer than space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation, the dorsal surface moderately oblique on each side; tympanal orifices concealed; metasternum elevated; opercula in male short and broad, extending beyond base of metasternum; anterior femora strongly spined beneath; rostrum reaching base of metasternum; tegmina and wings semiopaque, tegmina with eight apical areas.

Allied to *Tosena*, A. & S.

*Ayuthia spectabile*, sp. n.

♂. Head and pronotum black, moderately palely pilose; head with the eyes, ocelli, and intra-ocular suffusions, narrow anterior and broader posterior margins of pronotum castaneous, the latter with three prominent black spots; mesonotum castaneous, with two large central obconical spots at anterior margin, followed by a longer, but more imperfect spot on each lateral area, a central fasciate line, the anterior angles of the cruciform elevation and two spots in front of same, pale castaneous; body above black; body beneath castaneous with black suffusions; face castaneous, with the apical area black; tegmina with nearly basal half opaque creamy-white,

the venation pale castaneous, apex of basal cell, a curved linear fascia extending from base of upper ulnar area to base of lower apical area, and a spot at the apices of the ulnar areas and apical veins black; wings (excluding extreme apical area) opaque creamy-white, the veins narrowly pale castaneous; rostrum reaching base of metasternum; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length, excl. tegm., ♂ 40, ♀ 35; exp. tegm. 120 mm.

*Hab.* Indo-China (*R. Vitalis de Salcaza*).

A more precise habitat is yet to be received.

## VI.—Notes on the Asilidæ: Sub-division Asilinæ.

By GERTRUDE RICARDO.

THE Asilidæ of Australia having been to a certain extent revised and described in the Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. [ser. 8, ix. (April, May), x. (July, Sept.) 1912; xi., January, April, May 1913; ser. 9, i., January 1918], this paper is the beginning of an attempt to bring the Asilidæ of the Oriental and South African Regions into some order, and to name such new species as are to be found in the Brit. Mus. Coll. and others sent me by Mr. L. Peringuey from the Cape Museum. The genera *Machimus*, *Neoitamus*, and *Heligmoneura* are here dealt with. The types are all in the Brit. Mus. Coll., unless otherwise specified.

### MACHIMUS, Loew.

Linn. Ent. iv. 1, 3 (1849).

This genus has as yet only been represented in the Oriental Region by *Machimus coruscus*, V. d. Wulp, from Java, a species unknown to me, and by *Machimus atratulus*, Wlk., mentioned below.

The species described from the South African Region are *Machimus lepturus*, Gerst., from Zanzibar, and *Machimus caudiculatus* and *penicillatus*, Speiser, both from East Africa.

Ten new species are now described from India and Ceylon, and one from S. China. The South African Region is represented by one new species.

*Asilus atratulus*, Walker, from Java, is placed by Wulp in this genus, the type (a female) is in the Brit. Mus. Coll., but in such a bad condition it is impossible to decide even its generic rank. It is a small blackish-brown specimen.